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NORTHWEST CUT OFF

From Communication With the Outside World by a Storm.

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES ARE DOWN

And Travellers Report a Great Blizzard Through Western Wisconsin, Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota--Railroad Traffic Interfered With--The Cyclone at Red Bud. Story of Its Work--Terrible Destruction of Property and Life.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.--For the last thirty-six hours not a click has been heard from the telegraph instruments connecting Chicago with the great northwest. All that section having St. Paul and Minneapolis as a centre has been practically isolated. Up to midnight to-night the situation is unchanged. The only way the twin cities can be reached from Chicago is via Omaha, Ogden, Utah; San Francisco and Helena, Mont., and back again via the Northern Pacific.

With a view of obtaining some reliable news from the storm-bound section, the Associated Press has had reporters watching incoming trains from the northwest to interview trainmen and others who might have the necessary information.

On the arrival of the passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to-night, two officials of that road, Messrs. A. J. Earling, assistant general manager, and E. P. Ripley, traffic manager, stepped off the train as it arrived in the depot. At 10:30 to-night, after a trip through Wisconsin, in speaking of the storm of last night and this morning, Mr. Earling said: "It has been a very severe storm through western Wisconsin, northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. It started in with a heavy wind and rain and the rain suddenly turned to snow. I guess there must be about a foot of it through western Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota. The rain froze on the telegraph wires, making them useless, then the wires were broken, and any number of telegraph poles are down in every direction."

Large gangs of men have been sent out and the damage is being repaired rapidly.

The storm seems to have done its work very thoroughly. Early this morning a smash-up occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road between Plattville and Mineral Point, but the railroad officials have been unable to obtain the slightest particulars regarding its cause or its severity. They have information in a vague sort of way that no lives were lost, but they know nothing for sure.

STORY OF THE CYCLONE

Which Swept Over Red Bud--Left D. S. Union of Property and Life and Limb.

RED BUD, ILL., Nov. 18.--The descent of yesterday's terrible cyclone was made two miles south of Red Bud. When it reached town it first destroyed the two-story residence of Col. B. W. Sharp and then utterly wrecked the Catholic church and school, leaving the two-story rectory standing between them, and higher than either of them, intact; the beautiful pine and fruit trees which filled the churchyard were destroyed. One block further, the residence of Herman and Fred Droege were smashed and the German M. E. church reduced to a shapeless heap of brick, nothing being left above the foundations. A number of stables next went down and the agricultural warehouse of Claus Peterson, a large two-story brick, crumbled, destroying a lot of new buggies and implements. The residences of John Lang, Joseph Vogle, John Landholt and Mrs. Diech were destroyed.

The fine two and a half story stone house of Peter Kardell was crushed together like an egg shell, and Mrs. Kardell was seriously hurt. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bayer were also injured. The residence of John Hahn next went down, his son Julius receiving severe cuts on the head. The brick building used as a dwelling, printing office and press room of the *Rock Island Democrat* was lifted in the air and dashed down, covering the sleeping inmates with brick and mortar and breaking presses and type cases. Mr. and Mrs. Perry and Archie Sutherland crawled bruised and bleeding from the debris, homeless and without clothing. Mr. Perry was left without means of carrying on his paper.

The bakery of L. Kaffenberger and the residence of Frank Roth were unroofed. The residence of Christ Gaezer, Otto Eise, Ernest Budde, Gus Bullhoffner were next wiped out. Christian Man and Charles Gubert had their homes torn from them next, and Mrs. Fred Haverman, Charles Gidlow, H. Huecker, Peter Jeneemann and Bicon Dubalay suffered the same fate. Mrs. Jacob Kuoep and her son Willie, a boy of ten years, were living in a house just erected. It was blown into kindling wood, Willie was killed by a heavy beam and he was found across the street by the side of his mother, who was injured so badly that she died in a few hours.

The stable of Peter Ensonauer was demolished and his mules, with their manger, were thrown into the street 100 feet away. The old Centennial Hotel lost its roof and one side. The old brewery barn was raised down to the first story. The residences of Penzener, Henry Blais, W. Dunn, M. Trieweller and William Voges were next to go with that of Mrs. D. Kaufman. The home of J. Manderfeld went and Mr. and Mrs. Manderfeld were seriously injured by falling timber and bricks. William Nichols house was wrecked and the public school building near by nearly destroyed. Mrs. Trieweller is so seriously hurt that she can hardly survive.

A house owned by Judge George L. Reiss, occupied by Oden Starr, was next in the order of destruction. Mr. and Mrs. Starr and Mrs. Emma Crowe were cut and bruised in a shocking manner. The abodes of W. Williamson, B. Miller, S. Miller and W. Steinde, Sophie Rathert, Henry Wetzel, Dorothea Rathert, Christian Keller, John Wetzel, Frank Lish, Fred D. Baker and Lawrence Bauer were wrecked almost at the same instant,

and seven persons were badly injured. The big ice house of the brewery and the houses of Henry Fehrell, John Mohr and the Lutheran church and school were demolished. The city jail, engine house and adjoining buildings were all badly wrecked. Several women were so badly frightened that it is thought they will die.

Several curious things happened. A valuable horse belonging to W. T. Mudd was transfixd by a pine plank, and plunged madly about until he was caught and killed. The house of Prof. T. J. McDonough was in the track of the storm, but escaped with the exception of windows, plastering, chimney, fences, orchards, etc. From a large stone building now lying in a heap five parlor chairs had been taken by the wind and deposited without damage in a straight row near the rear of the lot. Dead chickens and pigs lie everywhere. A rabbit and chickens were killed in one instant, and their companion, a cow, left unhurt. In many cases people were left unhurt in their beds while their houses were blown half a mile away. One-third of the people of Red Bud did not hear the storm, and rested quietly in bed until morning. Had the tornado's track been 300 feet further north the business portion of the town would have been destroyed.

THE KEELEY CURE

Not Endorsed, But Commended by the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.--The annual meeting of the National Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. ended this afternoon. The ladies refused to recognize the Keeley cure, but instead adopted the following:

"Resolved, That we recognize the significance of the discovery of a remedy for the disease of alcoholism as a natural step in the evolution in methods of temperance work, and see in it the answer to years of prayer and longing and call to active work on our part. Women may extend the news of these remedies, may raise funds for the treatment of sufferers of disease, and may, by friendly care for those at the cures established, or returning from treatment, secure their moral and spiritual welfare for all life. While we recognize Dr. Keeley as the pioneer we are not unmindful to rejoice in beneficent results following the use of other systems."

"We see in the interest awakened by the cures effected an open door of opportunity for our work. We therefore recommend that a rescue party be formed by our organization and a national secretary appointed. We further recommend that it be made the work of this department."

"First--To investigate the claims of all cures coming to its notice, accepting as worthy of confidence such only as can demonstrate in a very large majority of all cases treated a complete and permanent cure."

Second--To aid to the utmost in the spread of good work and in the social and spiritual cure of those under treatment, or returning therefrom, giving preference to those cures at which this spiritual cure is permitted."

Mrs. A. C. Paul, of Maine, was made superintendent of rescue work and Mrs. C. A. Borrows was elected secretary of the evangelistic department. The juvenile department was placed in the hands of the president of the union. Mrs. Ann Wittemer, of Pennsylvania, was appointed delegate to the meeting of the national Keeley league.

WHAT OF CAPEHART?

The Union Club of Hamilton Refuses to Expel Ex-Congressman in Gibson. Special Branch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Nov. 18.--Ex-Congressman Gibson was arraigned before the Democratic Barium club last night. A motion was before the house for his expulsion because he voted for Charlie T. Caldwell and worked against Capehart. Gibson defended himself on the ground that Capehart was unworthy of Democratic support. He gave Capehart a fearful overhauling and so far convinced the Barium club that he was right that they laid the motion for expulsion on the table by an overwhelming majority. Gibson stands triumphantly vindicated. What of Capehart?

LEAVING THE ORDER.

Non-Partisan Members of the Farmers' Alliance Withdraw.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 18.--The Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union re-assembled this morning. C. W. Macune became discouraged and withdrew from the order.

The following officers were elected: M. D. Loucks, North Dakota, president; Marion Butler, North Carolina, vice president; Ben Terrell, Texas, national lecturer, Editor Taylor, of the Nashville *Tollier*, secretary, and the following executive board: L. Leonard, Missouri; M. Page, Virginia; I. E. Denn, New York; H. C. Deming, Pennsylvania.

Macune is grimly disconsolate. To an Associated Press reporter he said: I resigned from the order because it is being diverted from its original purposes and made the tail to the third party kite. This means that the non-partisan alliance members can no longer remain in the order.

Prairie Fires.

OMAHA, Nov. 18.--A special to the *Free Press* from Sioux City, Iowa, says: A prairie fire started on the Missouri river bottom, south of this city, yesterday morning, and burned over a tract three miles wide and twenty long before it was checked.

Forty-five thousand tons of hay were destroyed, involving a loss of \$70,000. Besides these, many grain stacks, miles of fencing, numerous county bridges and a great deal of machinery left in the fields were destroyed.

Not in This Town, Some Other Town.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 18.--In reference to the remarks of General Sherman's son at the army of the Tennessee meeting at St. Louis yesterday, injury at Westerly, R. I., fails to substantiate the remarks of Father Sherman, as it is said no statue of Gen. Sherman is being made or detained in that town.

Mr. Blaine Not Well.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.--Ex-Secretary Blaine is confined to the house with a cold contracted Tuesday last, but his condition is now very much improved, and it is expected that he will be entirely restored to health in a few days.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Strongest News Association in the World--The New York Affair Should Join the Procession.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 18.--The following statement from Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, proprietor of the *Chattanooga Times*, explains itself.

"The publication in the New York *Times* that the proprietor of the *Chattanooga Times* is disgruntled and likely to withdraw from the Southern Associated Press, is without the slightest foundation. I have for the past ten days persistently declined to receive the reports of the New York Associated Press, though tendered to me every day. The Southern Associated Press has no member more loyal than myself. There was every effort made to create a mutinous spirit in the Southern Associated Press, but it failed of its purpose."

"The Southern Associated Press has in its membership every daily newspaper in North and South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, east Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, that has heretofore received the New York Associated Press, paying therefor \$150,000 per annum."

The Southern Associated Press has, by contract, control in the states mentioned of all the news of the United Press and the Western Associated Press, and through these two organizations, the two principal foreign news agencies. The proprietors and publishers of every southern daily newspaper have every opportunity to continue their relations with the New York Associated Press and on terms they could themselves dictate and they chose to decline all overtures. It is supposed that they knew what they were about, all being successful business men. The members of the Southern Associated Press bear no ill will to the New York Associated Press, but joined in a movement that includes, with exceptions hardly worth mentioning, every daily newspaper in the United States from Seattle to Bangor and from the lakes to the gulf to put a stop to the arrangements which enable seven New York City dailies to control the news of the country and ennet whatever they desired."

The door is open to the New York Associated Press to come on equal terms with the most favored. The Southern Associated Press hopes that its former New York city associates may soon realize the folly of their efforts to stop a progressive movement that for a wonder was not commenced years ago. (Signed) J. ADOLPH OCHS, Chairman Executive Committee, Southern Associated Press.

Good Record for Two Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.--Secretary Tracy has had a consultation with representatives of the Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, relative to the supply of armor piercing projectiles for naval use. The steel men reported that the quality of the projectiles was being constantly improved, and submitted to the secretary the results of recent experiments which appear to bear out their claim that with only two years experience in America the company now is manufacturing armor piercing projectiles equal to the best. Holzer shells with prospects of considerably improving upon the present output.

The Pope's Jubilee Pilgrimages.

ROME, Nov. 18.--The pilgrimages to this city on the occasion of the pope's jubilee will begin at the end of January. The pilgrims from Alsace-Lorraine will be the first to start. They will be followed by the Irish pilgrims, headed by Archbishop Walsh, the English, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, and then the Italians. They will be received in succession on the 15th, 16th and 17th of February. All will attend the jubilee mass on February 19. The German pilgrims will be received in March, and those from France and Spain in April. The beatifications ordered by the Holy See will be proclaimed at the end of February.

Not a Bit Backward.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.--A morning paper says: Mr. Cleveland's home continues to be over-run by joyous Democrats. The western contingent, headed by Benjamin T. Cable, Judge Lamborn Tree and others, swooped down upon him yesterday. Those western claps are not afflicted with political modesty, and they blurted right out that they wanted Mr. Cable appointed secretary of the navy. They did not tell Mr. Cleveland this, but every other Democrat met up town was acquainted with the real mission of the westerners.

The "Little Black Trunk" Faces.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 18.--There is not likely to be any further litigation over the "little black trunk" which has figured in the legal proceedings against ex-President Potter, of the Maverick bank. The trunk has been opened and its contents examined by the prosecution and there is not a single paper in it which would bear in the slightest degree on the case against Mr. Potter.

Free Coal Here Will Help Them Realize On It.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 18.--A large mining deal, embracing all the coal and iron mines in Cumberland county, has been consummated. The syndicate is composed of New York and Montreal men. The new company will be known as the Canada Mining and Coal Company, with a capital of \$1,500,000. The New York banker, Wilkins, is financier.

The McKinley Bill Speaking.

LOWELL, MASS., Nov. 18.--The carpet corporation has followed the lead of the cotton mills and raised wages seven per cent, beginning December 5. Agent Lyon professes to think that business will hardly warrant the increase.

The McKinley Bill is in Force.

WOOSOCKET, R. I., Nov. 18.--The Blackstone Manufacturing Company, cotton manufacturers of Blackstone, Mass., will advance wages December 5. The prices have not yet been made known.

Steamship News.

HAMBURG, Nov. 18.--Arrived, Russia, New York.

BREMEN, Nov. 18.--Arrived, Stuttgart, Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.--Arrived, Normandie, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.--Arrived, Switzerland, Antwerp.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.--Arrived, Germania, Liverpool; Belgeland, Antwerp; France, London.

BACK BONE BROKEN.

The Sympathy Strike at Homestead Declared Off.

AND THE MEN ARE GOING TO WORK

The Amalgamated Association, However, Remains Firm and Hopes Still to Win the Eight-Hour Day and Fifty Laborers and Mechanics Apply for Their Old Places in One Day--A Rush to Secure Jobs.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Nov. 18.--The first big break in the strikers' ranks occurred yesterday when 150 men applied for positions at the mill. The second break came this morning when the men went up Eighth avenue to the mill in large bodies. Just outside the mill office the men were made to form in line, and they were taken six and seven at a time before General Manager Schweg, who examined the men individually, and they were rapidly assigned to various vacancies in the mill.

Up to 10 o'clock this morning over 250 men had applied and very few were turned away. The applicants consisted principally of day laborers, but here and there a mechanical man was sandwiched in the crowd. The meeting of the Amalgamated men in the Opera hall yesterday afternoon did not adjourn until after dark. The result of the meeting was kept a secret and any attempt to find out what had been done was useless. The mechanical men and day laborers held a meeting this morning and it was decided to declare the strike off as far as they were concerned, but the Amalgamated men propose to continue the fight for the recognition of the association, firmly believing that the company will finally accede to their demands.

Wm. Loadman was arrested last evening by Constable Jurey for badly beating a non-union man named Hoge, which occurred some few weeks ago up Munhall Hollow. He was released on \$500 bail. Sheriff Quinn, of Gilmer county, W. Va., arrived here this morning and took back with him French Wyant, who is wanted on the charge of bigamy. Wyant was employed in the 32-inch mill.

The news that the Amalgamated Association has declared the strike off so far as the mechanical force and day laborers are concerned, is hailed with joy among the business men and quite a stimulation in business is expected within the next two or three weeks.

THE HOMESTEAD TRIALS.

The First of the Murder Cases Growing Out of the Rio--Criticlow on Trial, Opening of the Case.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.--The Critchlow murder trial was resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A number of Homestead citizens were present and the lobby was packed, while several hundred persons stood in the hall.

District Attorney Burleigh opened the case for the commonwealth. He began by stating that the indictment was No. 31 against Sylvester Critchlow and others for murder, for the killing of T. J. Connelly July 6. The case differs in no respect whatever from any other murder case. There was one ingredient which was not present in the usual cases. The jury could find a verdict of murder in the first degree, in the second, of voluntary manslaughter or acquittal. Here Mr. Burleigh explained what constituted the ingredients of murder and of manslaughter. He said that great care must be taken by the jury not to mistake or confound malice as in court with the ordinary acceptance of the term. He said if the commonwealth proved that Critchlow acted with savagery, with a reckless disregard of social duty, with a mind fatally bent on killing, malice is understood.

There was another element in this case to be developed. The law says that malice of any one man toward a crowd of people covers harm done to any one in that crowd. This malice toward a class is the same as malice toward one.

We will show that we are not trying treason or anything in connection with the strike; we are simply trying the case of the commonwealth against Critchlow for the murder of Connor. We will show you that there were two barges on the 6th of July sent to Homestead on a perfectly lawful errand with no unlawful design against any one. That the barges were fired upon and during the entire day missiles of death were hurled down upon the barges with the manifest intention of killing every one in the barges. We will show you that T. J. Connor, a young man, lawfully there, was shot and in such manner as to cause his death. We will show you that Critchlow was present, had a gun on his shoulder, was behind the steel barricade, shooting his gun down upon the barges. That he was in such a place as the bullet came from as to cause the Connor wound. We will show you that from the position Critchlow was in he could not discharge his rifle in any other way than toward Connor. If we show you this from the laws, then gentlemen of the jury, I ask you if Critchlow does not stand guilty of some crime?

The case will be prosecuted by the public official of this county; no private persons will be allowed to interfere in this lamentable affair.

Dr. McKennan, of the West Penn hospital, was the first witness. He attended T. J. Connor before he died. He had a gunshot wound in the right arm, severing the brachial artery. A large size bullet went through. Death was caused by exhaustion from the loss of blood and from shock. He was asked under cross-examination whether he had not, on July 28, sworn that the bullet was three inches instead of two above the elbow. He denied that.

W. A. Cowan, superintendent of the hospital, testified that he had spoken to Connor who said he was glad to be there. He said he lived on Montgomery street, New York.

Rev. Father Lynch was at the baggage room. He saw Thomas Connor. He was on a stretcher and was dying. His right arm was injured, his blood was flowing.

Capt. J. W. Cooper, of the Pinkertons was called. He was on the barge when they reached Homestead at 3:30 o'clock

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

What it Will Cost to Govern Ireland Under Gladstone's Scheme.

INTERESTING INSIDE HISTORY

Of the Maude Family Given Out For the First Time--The Fast and Furious Career of Gwyneth Maude Who is Just Now Figuring in the English Courts--Other Foreign Matters.

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LONDON, Nov. 18.--The complacency with which the cabinet passed the clauses of the home rule bill dealing with political changes in Ireland has broken down on facing the financial question. Mr. Gladstone displayed his accustomed tact by withholding the fiscal proposals until this week. The first members of the cabinet heard of them was on Tuesday, when probably a majority of the ministers for the first time realized that the financial problem was likely to prove a crucial difficulty. Mr. Gladstone himself has not ventured to present a definite or detailed solution of the question, postponing, with the assent of his colleagues, the clauses relating to finance until the cabinet resumes its sittings in January. In the meantime the minister most perplexed over the question is Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer.

Under Mr. Gladstone's scheme the cost of administration in Ireland is estimated at an amount which reaches nearly the whole of the present revenue of about 7,000,000 pounds. Of this sum 4,500,000 pounds are now expended locally, while 2,500,000 pounds is the amount of Ireland's contribution for imperial purposes. In preparing the coming budget, Sir William Vernon Harcourt has to encounter a notable deficit in the imperial revenue. If to the deficit the loss of the Irish contribution is added, it must involve a recourse to increased burdens upon the British taxpayers.

THE MAUDE ROMANCE.

The Associated Press representative in London has been enabled in an interview with Mr. H. H. Myers, the solicitor defending Gwyneth Maude, to obtain a glimpse into the private history of the Maude family, which deepens the interest attached to the cases of Gwyneth and her mother.

Mrs. Maude, who was a cousin of the Maharajah of Mysore, was the only daughter of an English physician, Dr. Campbell, who was long an attaché of the English residency in Mysore and afterward figured in an important official position in Afghanistan. Dr. Campbell married a Mysore princess, who had an immense fortune, which fell, on his death, to his daughter. The daughter married Col. Maude, and came to England, and her subsequent history is one of continued misfortune due to reckless living. She squandered various sums in continental gambling halls and on the English turf. It appears that she early separated from her husband, who, having returned from the army in an impoverished condition, now conducts, under an assumed name, the business of a ladies' tailor at the West End. Related as Mrs. Maude was to a number of noble families, her father being a scion of the Argyle Campbells, she managed for years after she had consumed her fortune to lead a fashionable existence on borrowings and credit. Accumulating debts, she had to resort to a wholesale system of obtaining money by pawning valuables, and when the crisis finally came there were over forty charges pending against her, in which the hapless daughter was involved. A sheriff's writ of arrest for contempt of court was issued against Mrs. Maude a few days ago. Finding her friends no longer responsive to her appeals for help, she sought relief in death. Strong and high influences are now being brought to stop the prosecution of Gwyneth and the efforts are likely to be successful. Though brought up in doubtful environments, Gwyneth is a highly cultured girl of refined manners and extreme susceptibility.

The German Budget.

LONDON, Nov. 18.--The *Times* Berlin correspondent states that the budget of the German empire shows that the revenues and expenditures estimated in round numbers will be 1,277,000,000 marks. This is an increase of 65,000,000 marks over the preceding year.

TREND OF TRADE.

R. G. Dan & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Condition of Business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.--R. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: No important trading appears in the condition of business. The distribution of products continues enormous, production by manufacturers is greater on the whole than in any previous year and while some hesitation is seen about venturing into new accounts, the general tone of business and industries is remarkably healthy.

At Pittsburgh the demand for pig iron is good and finished products are moving freely. Plate glass is very dull, but other glass trade unchanged. In most lines business at Cleveland is good. Some large orders for pig have been countermanded. In the great industries little change is seen. Shipments of boots and shoes from the east continue to largely exceed those of last year. In pig iron some hesitation of buyers is seen with cancellation of postponement of orders but the situation is considered very healthy. The bar mills are said to be near the end of their orders. A sale of steel rails at the West is reported.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 241, as compared with 210 last week and 255 corresponding week last year.

Weather Forecast for Monday.

For Ohio and West Virginia, fair, light breeze, slightly warmer, southerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, fair, westerly gales, diminishing.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by U. S. SERVICE, detailed report. Maximum and Minimum at Wheeling.

7 a. m. 45 2 p. m. 55 4 p. m. 45 7 p. m. 44 12 m. 45 Weather--Cloudy.